



Ryton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1967

CORRIGENDA

- Page 25.* Second table, line 18. For “respitatory” read “respiratory.”
- Page 34.* Paragraph 6, line 2. For “compalints” read “complaints.”
- Page 38.* Table, 3rd sub-heading in heavy type. For “Cysticerosis” read “Cysticercosis.”



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Once again I would record, with appreciation, the enthusiastic and practical support this Council has given to all welfare activities; also the untiring and unselfish efforts of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service and other voluntary bodies. Thanks are due to the Stella South Power Station canteen for continuing to supply the meals necessary for the Meals on Wheels Service. The number of residents supplied twice per week through the Meals on Wheels Service remained at 24, there being no justification for further expansion.

The Chiropody Service, started in December 1964, was continued throughout 1967, 1,410 treatments being given, the number on the Register at the end of 1967 being 431. Details are given on page 18.

The Old People's Welfare Committee remained as active as ever and some details of the work carried out by its voluntary members are shown on page 21. As anticipated in my 1966 Report, the Central Kitchen was established during the year and a further Luncheon Club was opened at Greenside whilst that at the Church Army Home continued to be very popular.

It is of interest to record the formation, during the year, of the Ryton and District Round Table.

No action at Family Case Conferences was required in respect of Ryton residents. Family Case Conferences and Local Co-ordinating Committee meetings were held at regular intervals.

As in previous years, the purity of water supplies continued to receive careful supervision. Regular sampling continued to be carried out by the supplying water undertakings and the Health Department, and showed the supplies to be pure and wholesome.

The Council's original slum clearance programme being almost completed, action under the Housing Act 1957 was limited to individual unfit properties, of which 7 were closed and 9 demolished during the year.

The reponse from landlords to the offer of improvement grants continued. Of the 76 applications approved, 4 related to tenanted houses. The active co-operation of landlords will be necessary if the decay which is liable to occur in the older terrace-type houses is to be effectively arrested.

The condition of food premises has continued to be satisfactory and no particular problems in connection with food supplies arose.

The continuing development of housing and industrial sites within the District imposed further burdens on the refuse collection and disposal services which, nevertheless, were consistently maintained.

General inspections of premises, registered in accordance with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, were conducted and, as mentioned in the Report, matters requiring attention were generally of a minor nature.

No action has been taken by the Council to formulate a Smoke Control programme, but the measurement of air pollution by smoke and sulphur dioxide was continued.

Thanks are due to the members of the Health Committee and the Council for their co-operation and understanding which have made the Health Department work more pleasant and rewarding and is reflected in the good progress in sanitary and health measures which has continued.

I would record my thanks to the staff of other Departments of the Council for their willing co-operation when required. The Health Department staff have continued their high standard of work and I would express my appreciation to all the Officers and other employees of the Department for the excellent work carried out. The relations of all staff in this Department have been extremely good.

The County Medical Officer of Health and his staff have collaborated fully when required and I would express my thanks to them.

The Area Health Clerk, Mrs. Martin, has carried out her duties to the community in her usual efficient manner, her relationship with the public in connection with Personal Health Services having been excellent. I am indebted to her for the collection and compilation of the detailed material in this Report relating to such Services, and her assistance has been much appreciated.

All the voluntary services in the District are to be complimented on their continued enthusiasm in carrying out welfare work so willingly and efficiently. The co-operation of all other organisations outside of Local Government in supplying me with information required, should not pass unmentioned.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN A. DRYDEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

I. SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Ryton Urban District is situated in the north-west extremity of the County and is bounded on the north by the River Tyne, on the south and east by tributaries known as local burns, the Blaydon, Barlow and Coal Burns, which separate it from the Blaydon Urban District, on the west by the Stanley Burn which forms the boundary between Ryton Urban District and the County of Northumberland.

The Ryton Urban District is divided into four wards, namely, Crookhill, Ryton, Crawcrook and Ryton Woodside. The Ryton, Crookhill and Crawcrook wards, although much lower than Greenside (600 ft.) and the country to the south, stand well above the level of the Tyne, which is about a mile to the north at Crawcrook and half a mile to the north at Ryton. The District has excellent natural drainage. The only low parts of the District are the two areas near to the river, one at Clara Vale and the other at Ryton Haughs, where there are two rows of houses near Newburn Bridge.

The greater part of the District is agricultural. There are a few sand and gravel quarries at Greenside and also at Crawcrook, where there is one brickyard.

Most of the population is employed at collieries, of which there are two, situated at Greenside and Barmoor.

The soil is sand and clay.

II. STATISTICS

General

Acreage: 5,145.

Number of inhabited houses:

Council 1,679 Other 3,641 Total 5,320.

Number of Other Premises: 326.

Rateable Value: £446,215.

Sum represented by a penny rate: £1,759 6s. 6d.

Vital

Population: 1931—14,204

1951—13,779

1967—14,700

Density of persons per house: 2.79.

Births: Comparability Factor—1.04.

Live Births:	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number	142	154	296
Rate (per 1,000 population):	<i>Crude</i>	<i>C.F.</i>	<i>Adjusted</i>
Ryton Urban District	20.14		20.95
Durham County	16.04		15.87
England and Wales	17.19		
Illegitimate Live Births:	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number	7	6	13
Percentage of total live births: 4.39			
Still Births:	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number	3	3	6
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 19.87.			
Total Live and Still Births: 302.			

Deaths: Comparability Factor—1.05.

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number	97	83	180
Rate (per 1,000 population):	<i>Crude</i>	<i>C.F.</i>	<i>Adjusted</i>
Ryton Urban District	12.24		12.85
Durham County	10.34		12.20
England and Wales	11.21		

The commonest causes of death during 1967 were:

Coronary Disease, Angina	53
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	34
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	20
Malignant Neoplasms at Defined Sites	16
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	14
Respiratory Disease	13

Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year):	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number	1	3	4
Mortality Rates (total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births):			
Ryton Urban District			13.51
Durham County			20.70
England and Wales			18.30
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			14.13
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil

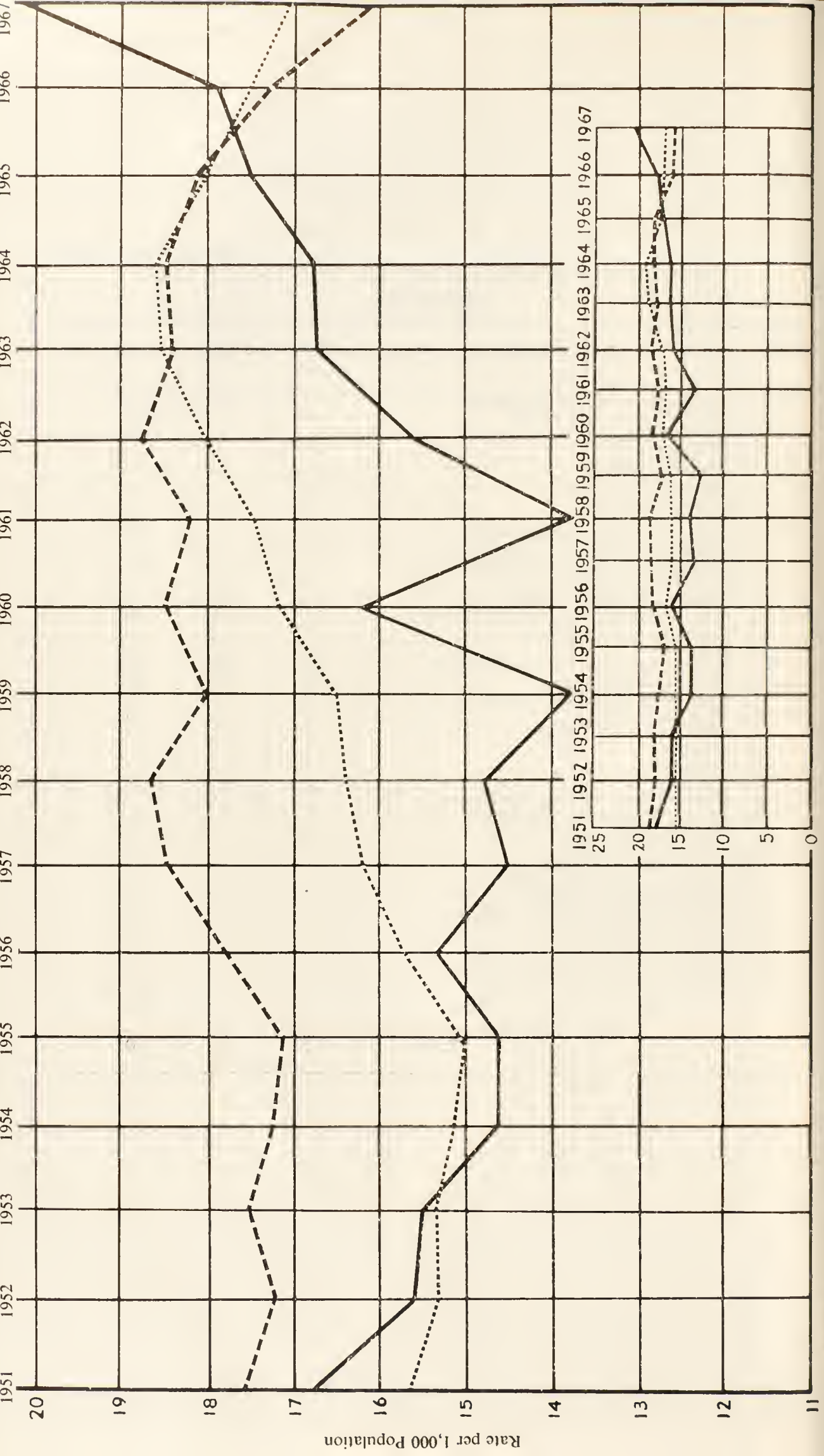
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	13.51
Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	10.14
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	29.80
Causes of Infant Deaths:	
Prematurity	3
Congenital Heart Disease	1
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0.00

The natural population increase for the year, i.e. the excess of births over deaths was 116.

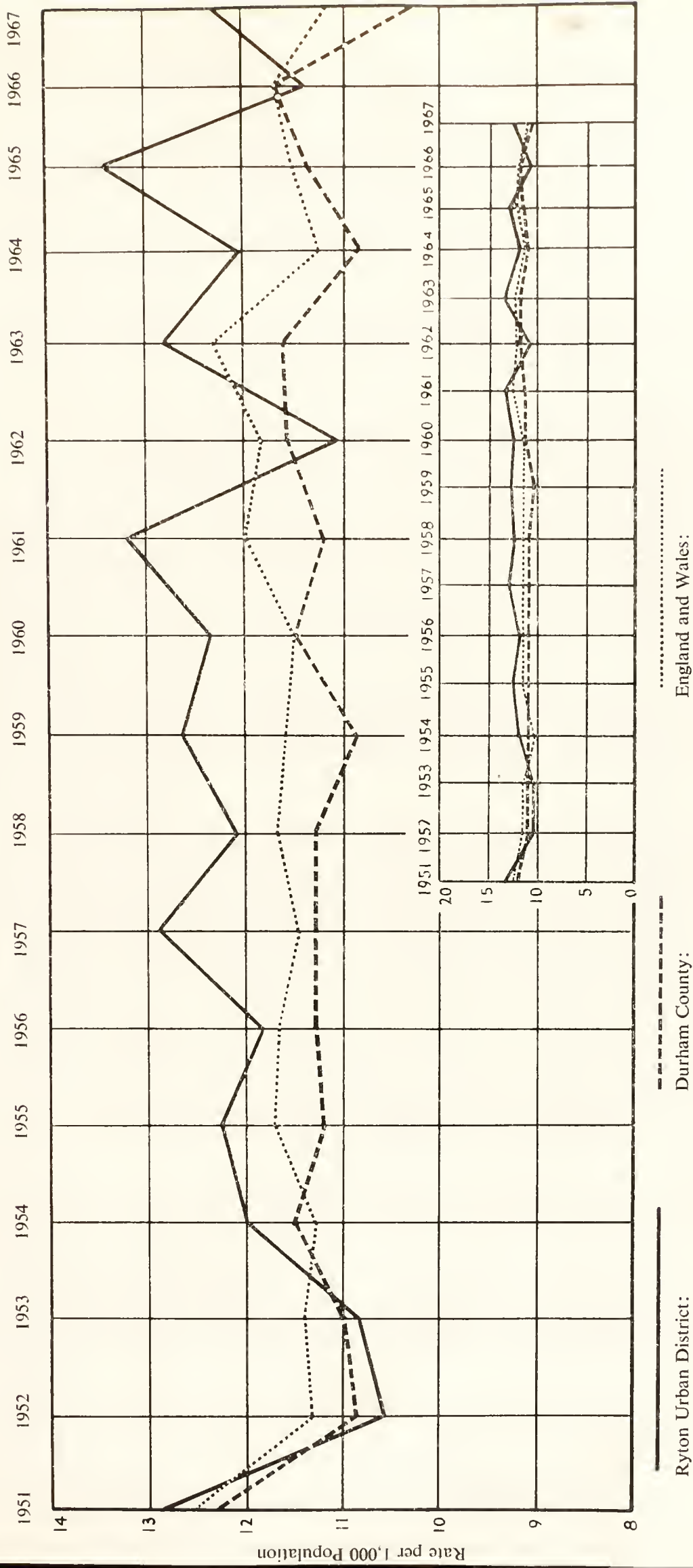
**THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH
DURING 1967**

Cause of Death		Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	—	1
2.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	4	3	7
11.	Malignant Neoplasm—Lung and Bronchus	3	2	5
12.	Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	—	3	3
13.	Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus	—	1	1
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	12	8	20
15.	Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	—	1	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	14	20	34
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	30	23	53
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	—	1
20.	Other Heart Disease	7	1	8
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	3	5	8
22.	Influenza	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	1	—	1
24.	Bronchitis	7	—	7
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	3	4
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	—	3
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	—	2
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	2	—	2
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	4	10	14
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	1
34.	All Other Accidents	1	1	2
35.	Suicide	—	1	1
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
Totals		97	83	180

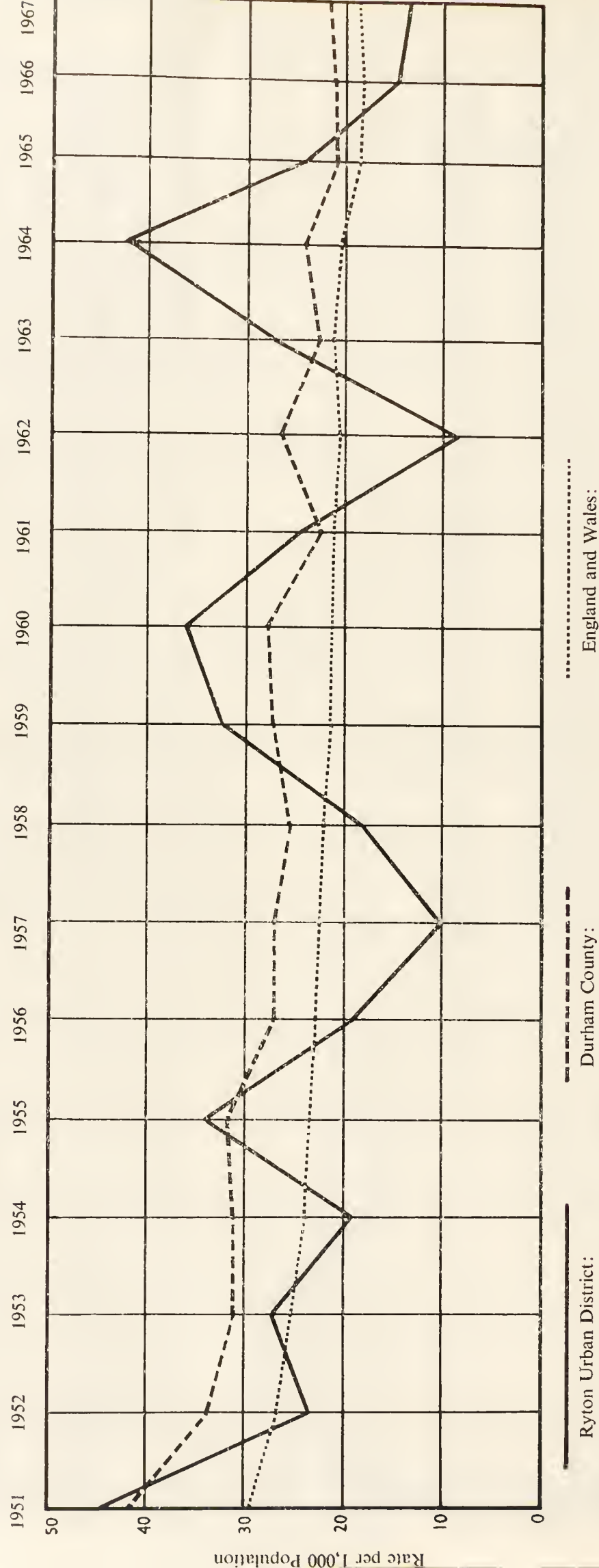
Graph comparing Crude Birth Rates of RYTON URBAN DISTRICT, DURHAM COUNTY and ENGLAND and WALES, yearly since 1951



Graph comparing Crude Death Rates of RYTON URBAN DISTRICT, DURHAM COUNTY and ENGLAND and WALES, yearly since 1951



Graph comparing Infant Mortality Rates of RYTON URBAN DISTRICT,
DURHAM COUNTY and ENGLAND and WALES, yearly since 1951



III. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

Hospital and Specialist Services Provisions

(1) Hospital Services

Hospital facilities for the District are provided by the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board through the North-West Durham and Gateshead Hospital Management Committees.

(a) General

The Hexham General Hospital receives the majority of medical and surgical cases from the District. Some cases are also referred to and treated at the Royal Victoria Infirmary and the Newcastle General Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General and the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead. Hospital in-patient and out-patient treatment for suitable cases is also obtainable at the Dunston Hill Hospital; and the Whickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital undertakes the treatment of a limited number of medical and surgical cases. Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, has a bed capacity of 300 and caters for patients who are chronically sick, orthopaedic or geriatric in category. It also provides, under the National Assistance Act, Part III accommodation for patients.

(b) Midwifery and Gynaecology

The great majority of cases of this nature which require hospital treatment are sent either to the Hexham General Hospital, the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General or the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead.

(c) Infectious Diseases

(i) *Tuberculosis*

Provision is made for the hospital treatment of tuberculous patients in sanatoria throughout the counties of Durham and Northumberland. Normans Riding Infectious Diseases Hospital, Winlaton, is used as a sanatorium for both male and female patients. There is a Chest Clinic attached to the Whickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital where a Chest Physician attends and holds regular clinical sessions. Early diagnosis of such sufferers, and their admission to hospital promptly thereafter, has now been achieved resulting in a much improved prospect of recovery and complete cure.

(ii) *Venereal Diseases*

Specialist treatment is available for these complaints at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, Newcastle General Hospital, where every effort is made to maintain secrecy and avoid attendance becoming generally known. General Practitioners are able to refer patients to the Clinic for necessary investigation and treatment.

(iii) *Smallpox*

Provision is made at Langley Park Isolation Hospital for the isolation and treatment of cases of smallpox which, should such occur in the District, would be admitted thereto promptly.

(iv) *Other Infectious Diseases*

Cases of other infectious diseases requiring isolation are treated either at the Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital, Gateshead, or the Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle.

(d) **Mental Health**

The Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, provides 44 beds for the accommodation of the mentally sick.

Cases of acute or severe mental illness are normally admitted to St. Nicholas Hospital, Newcastle. Less severe cases can also be received there for care and treatment.

(e) **Convalescent Home**

The establishment, situate in Ryton Urban District and formerly known as the Castle Hill Convalescent Home, is now styled the Country Branch Annexe of the Royal Victoria Infirmary. It is no longer strictly a convalescent home and does not admit patients directly but only for pre or post Royal Victoria Infirmary treatment. There are 98 beds, 53 for women patients and the remainder for men.

(2) **Laboratory Services**

The Public Health Laboratory Service for the District operates from the Public Health Laboratory, Pathological Institute, Newcastle General Hospital. By arrangement with the Durham County Council, all specimens for bacteriological examination are sent there by general practitioners, patients and Health Departments of the Local Authorities, and investigated and reported upon free of charge.

(3) **Blood Transfusion Service**

The Regional Blood Transfusion Service has its Headquarters in the Newcastle General Hospital. It provides all necessary service for this District. It has a Donor Panel Department which organises and maintains Blood Donor Panels in each locality. In this District, during 1967, sessions were held as under. The figures show the strength of the panel on the dates listed and the number of donations which were received on those dates.

<i>Name of Panel</i>	<i>Sessions Centre</i>	<i>Date of Sessions</i>	<i>Strength of Panel</i>	<i>Attendance</i>
Ryton (Central)	Lecture Hall, Ryton	30th January	181	118
	Methodist Church	24th July	181	102
Ryton (West)	Emma Memorial Hall	3rd May	166	115
		11th October	166	104

(4) **Mass Miniature Radiography**

The Mass Radiography Unit which serves this District is Unit 1A, which is based on the Newcastle General Hospital. A Mobile Unit visits Districts at times throughout the year and holds public sessions at industrial establishments. The statistics for this District are given below.

<i>Year 1967</i>	<i>Number of Miniature Films</i>			<i>Number referred to Chest Clinic</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Industry	196	13	209	12	—	12
Public	39	36	75	3	1	4
Total	235	49	284	15	1	16

One industrial establishment was visited, i.e. Stella South Power Station.

It is expected that the Mass Radiography Unit will spend a week during 1968 in No. 1 Health Area (Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts) holding public sessions. It is possible that industrial establishments will also be visited.

Local Authority Provision

(1) Local Health Authority

The Local Health Authority for the Urban District is the Durham County Council. It is responsible for the following:

Personal Health Services

- (a) Health Centres
- (b) Maternity and Child Welfare
- (c) Midwifery
- (d) Health Visiting
- (e) Home Nursing
- (f) Vaccination and Immunisation
- (g) Ambulances
- (h) Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care of sick persons
- (i) Home Help Service
- (j) Mental Health
- (k) Other Community Care Services
- (l) Health Education.

Committees

- (a) Central Co-ordinating Committee
- (b) Local Co-ordinating Committees.

Personal Health Services

(a) Health Centres

There are, as yet, no Health Centres within the meaning of the Act in operation in the District.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare

Clinics, where mothers or children may attend for the treatment of minor ailments of school children, for dental and for sunray treatment, and for maternity and child welfare services, are provided by the Education and Health Departments of the Durham County Council at various Centres throughout the District. Welfare foods are also distributed at these Centres. Sessions are held at centres in the District, at which treatment is provided and welfare foods are supplied, as listed below.

	<i>Address of Centre</i>		<i>Sessions</i>
Ryton	Grange Road	Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic	Mondays and Wednesdays weekly and Thursday mornings.
		Dental Clinic	Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays weekly.
		Distribution of Welfare Foods	Mondays weekly, Wednesday and Thursday mornings.
Greenside	Community Centre	Distribution of Welfare Foods	Alternate Tuesday afternoons.

Assistant Medical Officers attend certain sessions at Centres, information regarding which can be obtained at the appropriate Centre.

On the stated days, the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics are open from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1.30 to 4 p.m.; and the Centres for the distribution of Welfare Foods from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 4 p.m.

(c) Midwifery

An expectant mother can have the services of any doctor who undertakes maternity work as part of the General Practitioner service organised by the Durham Executive Council. Ante-natal and post-natal care are available at Local Health Authority Clinics. A domiciliary midwifery service is also provided. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the District Midwives are given below.

<i>Ward</i>		<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Ryton	.....	Miss M. J. Stobart	37 Tyne Gardens, Crookhill	Ryton 2712
Crawcrook Greenside	}	Mrs. I. Hall	"Zion", Sunnygill, Greenside	Ryton 2167

52 births in the District were notified by District Midwives during the year.

(d) Health Visiting

Health Visitors attend persons in their homes to give advice to aged or ill persons, to advise expectant and nursing mothers on the care of young children, and to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. The names and addresses—and telephone numbers as available—of the District Health Visitors and the number and types of domiciliary visits carried out in the District are given below:

<i>Ward</i>		<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Ryton	.....	Miss U. Elliott	35 Barlow Lane, Winlaton, Blaydon	Blaydon 3204
Addison Greenside Hedgefield Woodside	}	Mrs. J. Moore (from 1st April)	3 Delhi View, Woodside, Ryton.	

DOMICILIARY VISITS:

Maternity and Child Welfare	.....	.....	.....	1,445
Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	40
Mentally Sub-normal	.....	.....	.....	55
Schools	.....	.....	.....	37
General Health	.....	.....	.....	89
Aged People	.....	.....	.....	118
Total				1,784

(e) Home Nursing

A Home Nursing Service is provided as the responsibility of the Local Health Authority. Any requests for this service should be made to the Superintendent of Home Nursing at County Hall, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4411); or to one of the District Nurses whose names, addresses and telephone numbers are listed below.

<i>Ward</i>		<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Crawcrook	.....	Mrs. E. L. Adamson	Bank Top Cottage, Greenside	Ryton 2461
Greenside	.....	Mrs. M. J. Gray	West House, Greenside	Ryton 2332
Ryton	.....	Mrs. K. Waggott	6 Runhead Estate, Ryton	Ryton 2246

7,251 visits were made by the District Nurses during the year.

(f) Vaccination and Immunisation

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus may be obtained, free of charge, on application to General Medical Practitioners or at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is available, free of charge, for all unprotected persons under forty years of age and not less than six months old on the date of application, for all expectant mothers and for certain other specified persons, on application to General Medical Practitioners, to the County Health Department in Durham, to the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area or at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Sessions are also arranged at clinics in the District where eligible persons may receive such protection. Protection is now by oral vaccine.

Yearly schemes are arranged by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the immunisation at school of school children against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis.

Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained, free of charge, on application to any General Medical Practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service General Practitioner Service; and, for children, also at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis may be carried out, in appropriate circumstances, by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic at Whickham. The vaccination with B.C.G. of all non-immune school children over eleven years of age is carried out yearly by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area.

It is anticipated that vaccination against measles will be commenced in 1968.

Statistics of immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the District are given in Part IV of this Report.

(g) **Ambulance Service**

The Durham County Council Health Department controls and provides the ambulance facilities for the Administrative County.

All requests for an ambulance should be made to the Message Receiving Centre at the Ambulance Headquarters Control, Framwellgate Moor, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4488) which is responsible for such service to the No. 1 Health Area. The Centre is open for message reception for 24 hours a day.

A General Service Sub-Depot at Winlaton deals, on instruction from Durham, with routine work of the service from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, and from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturdays.

Details of the work carried out in respect of No. 1 Health Area are given below:

<i>Stretcher Cases</i>	<i>Sitting Cases</i>	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Miles</i>
3,132	27,496	6,006	185,361

(h) **Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care of Sick Persons**

Nursing equipment for sick persons is provided, by Durham County Council, on request through General Medical Practitioners, District Nurses or Hospital Almoners. Invalid chairs are also available; and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for these services but, in certain circumstances, the charge may be reduced or waived altogether.

The under-listed items of equipment can be so supplied

Adult Cots	Chairs (Push)	Fracture Boards
Air Rings	Chairs (Junior Push)	Junior Spinal Carriages
Bed Cages	Chairs (Rim-driven)	Leg Rests
Bed Packs	Commodes	Lifting Poles
Bedpans	Dunlopillo Cushions	Matresses (Sorbo)
Bedrests	Eneuresis Sets	Rubber Sheeting
Bedsteads (Iron)		Urinals

Equipment was received by 65 residents of the District during 1967.

Limited accommodation is available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies and by the County Council; information regarding this can be obtained from the County Health Department. Domiciliary visits are made to patients at home by Health Visitors and District Nurses.

Chiropody Service

As the Local Health Authority for the District, the County Council finances its Chiropody Service. Treatment is carried out by fully qualified chiropodists in the employ of the County Council. All residents of pensionable age are eligible for this service should they require it.

The service is administered, and clerical work in connection therewith is carried out, by the Area Health Office, whilst the executive control and details are in the charge of the chiropodist, who has ancillary help from members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

Chiropody sessions were started in 1964, the first clinic opened being at the Ryton Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. This, and the clinic opened at Crookhill in 1966, continued actively throughout 1967, while further clinics were opened during the year at Greenside and Crawcrook.

Details of the chiropody clinics in use during the year are given below:

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Date of Opening</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of Sessions per month</i>	<i>Average attendance per session</i>
Ryton	..... 18/12/64	188	8	9
Crookhill	..... 14/11/66	60	2	9
Greenside	..... 3/3/67	63	2	9
Crawcrook	..... 12/6/67	120	4	10

(i) Home Help Services

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is needed because of the presence of any person who is an expectant mother, lying-in, ill, aged or a child not over school age. Throughout the year until 17th December, requests for the services of a Home Help could be made to Mrs. Lawther, 62 Barkwood Road, Rowlands Gill, when the post of Assistant Organiser became vacant, Mrs. Lawther having been appointed to another Authority. Our good wishes go with her.

The new Home Help Assistant Organiser, Mrs. Colson, of 13 Ravensworth Road, Dunston, will not take up appointment until sometime in February 1968, after which she can be contacted at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Axwell Park, Blaydon, every Friday morning between 9 and 11 a.m. (Tel. No. Blaydon 3291).

Details of work undertaken by the Home Help Service in No. 1 Health Area during the year are given below:

Number of cases at 1/1/67	.....	.....	.....	.....	652
New cases served during the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	318
Total number of cases served during the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	970
Cases terminated during the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	268
Cases served at 31/12/67	.....	.....	.....	.....	702
Number of Home Helps employed at 31/12/67	.....	.....	.....	.....	402
Visits made by Assistant Organisers during year	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,869

(j) Mental Health

Under the Mental Health Act, 1959, the Local Health Authority is responsible for domiciliary supervision, care and after-care, of the mentally sick and the educationally subnormal.

An Adult Residential Training Centre for the Educationally Subnormal of the County is situated at Lanchester. Residents live-in from Monday to Friday of each week, returning home at the week-end.

For non-adults, a similar but non-residential Junior Training Centre is established at Consett. There is also, at Gateshead, a Day Centre for the Educationally Subnormal which can be attended by residents from Whickham, Dunston and Swalwell. There are two such Centres, the Junior Training Centre for boys and girls under sixteen years, and the Senior Training Centre for older boys.

Additionally, some educationally subnormal children from No. 1 Health Area continue to attend daily the Training Centre at the Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, Prudhoe.

Statistics are given below of the number of residents from this District being cared for or supervised by County Council staff as a responsibility under this Act.

<i>Number of Persons registered as Mentally Subnormal</i>	<i>Number of Persons under Supervision</i>	<i>Number of Persons in Hospitals</i>
52	36	16

(k) Other Community Care Services

The names, addresses, telephone numbers and scope of duties, of the various Field Officers for these Services, are set out below.

Home Teacher of the Blind

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>	<i>Nature of Duties</i>
Miss J. Coulthard Child Welfare Centre, Shibdon Road, Blaydon.	Blaydon 3291	Domiciliary visiting of blind and partially sighted persons.

Mental Welfare Officers

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>	<i>Nature of Duties</i>
Mr. N. Hamilton, East House, Greenside, Ryton.	Office: Blaydon 3291 Home: Ryton 3124	Removal of mentally ill patients to hospital under Mental Health Act, 1959. Supervision of subnormal persons, mainly adult males. After care of mentally ill persons.
Miss H. E. Marshall Health Department, County Hall, Durham.	Durham 4411 (Ext. 375)	Responsible for supervision of certain subnormal and psychiatric cases and distribution of Section 57 (Exclusion from School) letters.

(The Mental Welfare Officers may be contacted at their own homes between 9—10 a.m. and 4—5 p.m.; if not available, a message may be left at Durham 4411, Ext. 372.)

Social Workers

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>	<i>Nature of Duties</i>
Mrs. E. S. Elliott, Hexham Villa, Egton Terrace, Birtley.	Birtley 2880 and 2889 (Until 9.30 each morning except Tuesdays when in County Hall)	Casework in respect of handicapped persons, some problem families and evictions.
Mr. A. Robertoson, Child Welfare Centre, Shibdon Road, Blaydon.	Blaydon 3291	do.

Area Children's Officer

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Miss M. Bloomfield, 11 Station Road, Stanley.	Stanley 2792

Child Care Officers

<i>To be contacted at</i>	<i>To be contacted at</i>
Stanley 2792	Houghton-le-Spring 3210
Mr. S. Adair	Mrs. C. P. Bowers
Mrs. F. Gordon	Miss A. E. Kidd
Mrs. V. Graham	Mr. J. F. McLean
Mr. K. Grimes	Miss A. Smith
Mr. S. Horswill	Miss M. Wheldon

(1) Health Education

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, Local Health and Local Sanitary Authorities have power to arrange programmes of health education within their area of jurisdiction. Additionally, Local Health Authorities are further authorised in this respect in various sections of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The County Council Health Education Section has expanded the visual aid service and made available to County staff working in Districts all forms of machinery such as projectors and screens, also posters, pamphlets, films, slides, tape-recordings, cine-cassettes, small exhibitions, photographs and flannelgraphs, if required. The Midwives and Health Visitors in this District used this material in their ante-natal work and at relaxation classes.

Additionally, each month material is published on a particular subject and issued to all the Child Welfare Centres and to others on request. During 1967, such publications included the following subjects:

Cigarette Smoking
Immunisation
Cervical Cytology
Home Safety
Holiday Safety

Dental Health
Food Hygiene
Home Hygiene
Nutrition
Problems of the Elderly

As District Health Education activities, Ministry and Central Council for Health Education posters and pamphlets have been distributed widely to appropriate organisations for display on the premises and distribution to staff. This has particularly applied to food hygiene and anti-smoking publications.

Committees

(a) Central Co-ordinating Committee

Meetings of this Committee are held in County Hall as frequently as required.

(b) Local Co-ordinating Committee

The Local Co-ordinating Committee for No. 1 Health Area met during 1967 on three occasions at regular four-monthly intervals. The under-listed voluntary organisations were represented.

British Red Cross Society
Local Medical Committee
District Old People's Welfare Committees (3)
St. John Ambulance Brigade
Women's Royal Voluntary Service for Civil Defence.

These meetings were well attended and it is felt that they served a very useful purpose in making known to the different organisations the scope of work undertaken by each, thereby determining how such voluntary work could most usefully cover the needs of the Area.

(2) Local Sanitary Authority

The Local Sanitary Authority for the Urban District is the District Council, and the work carried out by the District Health Department is discussed in detail later in the Report.

(a) Meals on Wheels

A Meals on Wheels Service, sponsored and financed by this Council with part financial assistance from the County Council and run by the Ryton Branch of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, was commenced three years ago and, throughout this period, catered for meals for 24 residents to whom hot meals were delivered twice per week.

A register is kept of persons who would wish to accept this service if offered but, at the date of this Report, it is considered that all really needy cases are catered for.

The co-operation and invaluable work of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service in running this service and the supply of the necessary meals from Stella South Power Station Canteen have been and are greatly appreciated.

(b) Old People's Welfare Committee

This Committee, which was formed in 1965, continued to meet at quarterly intervals. Day to day decisions are taken by sub-committees which have been formed, meetings of which are called as required.

The Luncheon Club run at The Grove, Ryton, continued to be very popular and regularly attended. Captain Aylott, who is in charge of the Hostel and also Chairman of the Old People's Welfare Committee, and his staff, have been most energetic and enthusiastic. The Luncheon Club at Greenside was opened on the 11th April and has been well supported. Mr. Smith, an ex-Councillor of the Ryton Urban District Council, takes great interest in the administration of this Club. Details of each Luncheon Club are given below.

<i>Club</i>	<i>Date of Opening</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of Sessions per week</i>	<i>Average attendance per Session</i>
The Grove	3/3/66	30	1	28
Greenside	11/4/67	30	1	29

After considerable preliminary work and planning, and with the support of funds from the Ryton Urban District Council, a Central Kitchen was opened at the Ryton Community Centre on the 4th April and has been run very effectively by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service. This received financial support also from the County Council. The purpose of the Central Kitchen is to cook meals to supply those premises where Luncheon Clubs can be operated but where satisfactory cooking facilities are not available. At the end of 1967, Greenside Luncheon Club was being supplied in this way. It is anticipated that a Luncheon Club will open in the Emma Miners' Welfare Hall early in 1968 and consideration is being given to the need for a Club at Crookhill or a further Club in Ryton.

Further activities are planned and any member of the community who would like to offer his or her services can make this known to the Secretary of the Committee at the Council Offices, Ryton.

Appreciation should be expressed to all the voluntary workers connected with these efforts and I would particularly like to record my praise of Mrs. Douglass of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service whose efforts have been most untiring in many directions.

Executive Council Provision

The Durham Executive Council is responsible for the provision of the General Medical and Dental, the Pharmaceutical and the Supplementary Ophthalmic, Services for the District. Medical practices in the District are largely partnerships of two or more doctors.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1963

Family Case Conferences

The Co-ordinating Committees dealing with children neglected in their homes, which were re-named Family Case Conferences, continued to meet four-monthly. For the year 1967, Dr. J. L. Siddle, Assistant County Medical Officer for No. 4 Health Area, presided as Chairman in accordance with previous agreement, your Medical Officer of Health deputising when required.

No action was necessary during the year in respect of residents of Ryton Urban District.

EDUCATION ACT, 1944

Local Authority

The Durham County Council is the Local Education Authority for the Urban District.

School Health Services.

The School Health Services are provided by the County Council. These are the responsibility of the County Medical Officer who, as Principal School Medical Officer, carries out the requirements of the Act through his Deputy and staff. The services provide for systematic medical inspection, by routine attendances at schools of an Assistant Medical Officer, and for the medical and dental treatment of school children. Special School Clinics have been built—often a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre functions in the same building—where Assistant Medical and Dental Officers attend on a sessional basis.

When a child is found at medical examination to require specialist examination or treatment, arrangements are made, with the agreement of the parents and the family doctor, for the child to attend the appropriate hospital or clinic. Facilities are provided at school clinics for the treatment of minor ailments, defective vision, dental and speech defects. Special schools are provided for handicapped children who are educationally subnormal or delicate. When necessary, arrangements are made for other handicapped children to be placed in special schools maintained by other Authorities.

HOUSING ACTS, 1924-1957

Aged Persons Accommodation

Work was completed during the year in connection with the Greenfields Estate of bungalows and flats, including a communal centre and warden's accommodation.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-51

Section 21—Provision of Residential Accommodation

Hostel accommodation is provided by the County in No. 1 Health Area at:

Winton House, Parkhead Estate, Winlaton.	Tel. No. Blaydon 2900
"The Hermitage", Front Street, Whickham.	Tel. No. Whickham 887372
Derwentdale House, Ryton.	Tel. No. Ryton 2009

Residents of the District requiring such type of accommodation can be admitted also to any of the County Hostels throughout Durham County. Information regarding these can be obtained from the Assistant County Medical Officer.

At the end of the year, 16 residents of the District, 6 males and 10 females, were accommodated in Residential Part III Accommodation.

Section 47—Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention

Although the Council are authorised under these Acts, in certain cases, to apply for compulsory powers to remove persons in need of care and attention, in most cases people are anxious to remain in their own homes. It has not been found necessary during this year to take such action. While there is increasing evidence of persons who are aged, infirm, living alone and in need of some degree of assistance, with the co-operation of the Home Help Service and the Welfare Department of the Local Health Authority, and of the National Assistance Board, it has been possible to effect improvement in the welfare of these persons in their homes or by admission to Part III Accommodation on a voluntary basis. As a result, recourse to compulsory powers is rarely needed.

Section 50—Burial and Cremation of the Dead

No action was necessary under this part of the Act.

IV. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

PREVALENCE

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 245 as compared with 136 in 1966.

Table comparing Numbers of Notifications during the years 1966/67

	NUMBER OF CASES 1966				NUMBER OF CASES 1967			
	Notified			Confirmed by Laboratory	Notified			Confirmed by Laboratory
	M.	F.	Total		M.	F.	Total	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Whooping Cough	—	1	1	—	10	4	14	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	49	53	104	—	121	106	227	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	5	13	18	10	1	1	2	2
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:								
Respiratory	7	4	11	3	1	—	1	1
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	63	73	136	13	134	111	245	3

Incidence of Principal Infectious Diseases since 1957

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Typhoid and Paratyphoid		Measles		Whooping Cough		Tuberculosis	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
1957	2	—	—	—	—	—	326	—	39	—	11	1
1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	24	—	14	—
1959	3	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	8	1
1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	3
1961	2	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	1	—	8	—
1962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	1
1963	2	—	—	—	—	—	238	—	2	—	4	1
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
1965	2	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	8	1
1966	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	1	—	13	2
1967	1	—	—	—	—	—	227	—	14	—	1	—

**Table of Infectious Diseases notified during 1967
showing Monthly and Ward Distribution**

	MONTHS												TOTALS	WARDS			
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		Ryton	Greenside	Crawcrook	Crookhill
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	1	4	—	4	—	14	6	3	1	4
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	21	48	23	29	48	2	5	3	5	14	19	10	227	93	82	25	27
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:																	
Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	21	48	24	31	50	2	6	4	9	14	23	13	245	101	85	27	32

**Table of Infectious Diseases showing Age Group
Distribution during 1967**

	Total Cases Notified	AGE GROUP										
		Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Age unknown
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	14	—	4	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	227	8	59	68	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encaphalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal oyrrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:												
Respiratory	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	245	8	63	75	97	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

Scarlet Fever

One case of scarlet fever was notified.

The policy of home treatment of this disease has continued where satisfactory isolation arrangements were possible. When hospital isolation is considered necessary, this has always been possible to arrange by admission to Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Diphtheria

No cases of diphtheria have been notified since 1953.

Poliomyelitis

No cases of poliomyelitis have been notified since 1961.

Smallpox

No cases of smallpox have been notified since 1927.

Dysentery

Two cases of dysentery were notified during 1967. These were all of the mild Sonne type and a close check was kept on all cases and contacts.

Typhoid Fever

No cases of typhoid fever have been notified since 1950.

Paratyphoid Fever

No cases of paratyphoid fever have been notified since 1953.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning have been notified since 1957.

Tuberculosis

One case of respiratory tuberculosis was notified. No cases were transferred into the District. Detailed figures are shown in Tables A to E.

It was not necessary to take any action under Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with regard to the employment in dairies of persons suffering from tuberculosis; not was action necessary under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

**Table A—Cases Notified during 1966 and 1967
(including inward transfers)**

Year		Total	Ryton	Greenside	Crawcrook	Crookhill
1967	Respiratory	1	—	—	1	—
	Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	1	—	—	1	—
1966	Totals	14 (1)	7 (1)	2	5	—

**Table B—Age group distribution of new cases notified
(including inward transfers)**

Age Periods	NEW CASES			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Females	Males	Females
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—	—
15-24 years	—	—	—	—
25-34 years	—	—	—	—
35-44 years	—	—	—	—
45-54 years	—	—	—	—
55-64 years	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—
Age not known	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	—	—	—

() shows number of inward transfers.

Table C—Comparative Table of Registered Tuberculosis Sufferers

Sex	Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year 1967		Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year 1967	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Male	42	5	38	5
Female	25	2	22	2
Totals	67	7	60	7

Table D—Removals from the Tuberculosis Register during 1967

Reasons	Totals	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Removed from District	1	—	1	—	—
Recovered	7	5	2	—	—
Deceased	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	5	3	—	—

Table E—Tuberculosis Incidence, 1955-1967

Year	Urban District Council						Administrative County of Durham			England and Wales		
	Incidence			Attack Ratio			Attack Ratio			Attack Ratio		
	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.
1955	11	—	11	.793	—	.793	.771	.125	.896	.756	.102	.858
1956	11	5	16	.793	.361	1.154	.746	.116	.862	.701	.092	.793
1957	10	1	11	.732	.073	.805	.683	.116	.799	.644	.085	.729
1958	12	2	14	.878	.146	1.024	.637	.097	.734	.586	.076	.662
1959	8	—	8	.586	—	.586	.509	.082	.591	.534	.062	.596
1959	8	—	8	.586	—	.586	.509	.082	.591	.534	.062	.596
1960	9	2	11	.658	.144	.804	.497	.068	.560	.455	.061	.516
1961	7	1	8	.507	.092	.579	.438	.077	.515	.412	.058	.470
1962	5	—	5	.359	—	.359	.444	.062	.507	.382	.057	.439
1963	4	—	4	.296	—	.296	.363	.060	.423	.348	.055	.403
1964	5	2	7	.358	.143	.501	.332	.067	.399	.321	.054	.375
1965	8	—	8	.567	—	.567	.263	.051	.314	.274	.053	.337
1966	11	2	13	.761	.138	.899	.303	.036	.339	.256	.047	.303
1967	1	—	1	.068	—	.068	.288	.027	.315	.228	.045	.274

R.—Respiratory. N.R.—Non Respiratory. T.—Total.
Attack Rate—incidence per 1,000 population.

CONTROL

Below are given statistics and information of the measures which have been taken for the protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Smallpox and Tuberculosis, of residents in the District.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Protection can be given separately or jointly against each of these infections. Details of the work undertaken through health services in this District are given below.

Diphtheria

General Practitioner, and Child Welfare (L.A.), Services						
Children born in	.....	1960-63	1964	1965	1966	1967
Primary	.....	4	1	7	136	161
Boosters	.....	177	30	109	42	3
Area Health (L.A.) Services (in Schools)						
Children born in	.....	1960-63	1964	1965	1966	1967
Primary	.....	9	—	—	—	—
Boosters	.....	29	—	—	—	—

Whooping Cough

General Practitioner, and Child Welfare (L.A.) Services						
Children born in	.....	1960-63	1964	1965	1966	1967
Primary	.....	3	1	7	136	160
Boosters	.....	47	28	106	42	3

Tetanus

General Practitioner, and Child Welfare (L.A.), Services						
Children born in	.....	1960-63	1964	1965	1966	1967
Primary	.....	4	1	7	136	161
Boosters	.....	180	30	109	42	3
Area Health (L.A.) Services (in Schools)						
Children born in	.....	1960-63	1964	1965	1966	1967
Primary	.....	9	—	—	—	—
Boosters	.....	25	—	—	—	—

Poliomyelitis

Details of the number of primary vaccinations and booster doses given during the year 1967 are set out below.

Primary Courses	Booster Doses
335	219

Smallpox

Details of the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations given during 1967 are set out below.

Primary Vaccination				
<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 year</i>	<i>2-4 years</i>	<i>5-15 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
4	145	21	8	178
Re-Vaccination				
<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 year</i>	<i>2-4 years</i>	<i>5-15 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
—	—	—	6	6

Tuberculosis

Heaf Testing (School Health Service)

In Infants' Schools, during 1967, Health Visitors carried out routine Heaf testing of new entrants. The results were read the following week by Assistant Medical Officers and, where positive, appropriate action was taken.

			<i>Number Heaf Tested</i>	<i>Number Heaf Positive</i>
Crawcrook Roman Catholic	.....	.....	3	—
Crookhill County	.....	.....	8	—
Emmaville County	.....	.....	9	—
Greenside County	.....	.....	18	—
			—	—
Total	.....		38	—
			—	—

B.C.G. Vaccination

Details of the B.C.G. vaccination programme carried out by the Area Health Services in Ryton Secondary School in 1967 are given below.

<i>Number Vaccinated</i>	<i>Number Heaf Positive</i>	<i>Non- Consents</i>	<i>Total in Age Groups</i>
74	7	5	100

V. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

1. Water Supply

The supply of water for the District is provided by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. except for the 13 houses in the Blaydon Burn area, which are supplied by the Durham County Water Board, and the 5 houses in isolated parts of the District, which depend on wells and springs.

The mains water is of good quality and the supply is continuous and plentiful.

Samples taken from the wells were found on analysis to be of satisfactory bacteriological standard and the supplies from these sources proved adequate during the year.

The following are details of the houses and population supplied.

Number supplied from public water mains direct							
to houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,301	14,693
Number supplied from wells and springs					.....	3	7
						<hr/>	<hr/>
						5,304	14,700

(a) Durham County Water Board

14 premises in this District are supplied by the Board.

The work carried out in the Urban District has been in connection with the usual extension of mains required for housing development. Works on the new Honey Hill Treatment Works have been completed and are now supplying water of the very highest quality to the District.

(b) Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company

5,112 premises in this District are supplied by the Company.

A total of 1,053 works control samples from the Whittle Dene and Henderson Filters were examined in the Company's Laboratory during the calendar year ended 31st December, 1967, and, of these, 98.25% were of "excellent" quality. In addition to the foregoing, 222 samples of water from the Warkworth Filter Plant were examined and all were of "excellent" quality.

25 samples taken at random in this District were all "excellent".

During the year, the following new mains were laid in the District:

177 linear yards of 3 in. diameter pipes.

179 linear yards of 4 in. diameter pipes.

2 linear yards of 8 in. diameter pipes.

2. Rivers and Streams

No formal action under this heading was required during the year. The condition of Westburn, Crawcrook, was considerably improved by the replacement of two small sewage works by a pumping station, discharging into the Council sewers.

3. Closet Accommodation

With the exception of some agricultural properties and 9 dwellinghouses in unsewered parts of the District, all houses are equipped with water closets. The elimination of all privies and ash closets and their conversion to a watercarriage system is a matter worthy of every possible effort. Apart from the health aspect of the continued use of insanitary accommodation, there is an increasing reluctance on the part of labour to empty and cleanse such closets.

Efforts continued to be made to eliminate this insanitary type of closet and the acceptance of standard grants was encouraged.

4. Collection and Disposal of Refuse

The Council is directly responsible for the whole of refuse collection and disposal in the District.

The majority of the houses have been provided with dustbins which were emptied twice weekly where necessary; the remainder were emptied once weekly. The service was consistently maintained throughout the year during which 299,843 receptacles were emptied, the estimated tonnage disposed of being 6,000.

Three collection vehicles of the following types were used:

Karrier Gamecock	.....	.....	1959	10 cubic yard capacity
Dual Tip	.....	.....	1963	18 cubic yard capacity
Karrier Bantam	.....	.....	1967	12 cubic yard capacity

Refuse was disposed of at the following tipping sites:

1. Crawcrook Quarry.
2. Burnhills Quarry.

These quarries provided adequate tipping facilities remote from housing development. It is considered, however, that the tipping of crude refuse is no longer socially acceptable, particularly where an adequate supply of suitable covering material is not available. With the increasing quantity of combustible material among refuse, the risk of tip fires has increased and nuisance cannot be entirely avoided. The Council, therefore, agreed to participate in the research project initiated by the Joint Committee Refuse Disposal for Tyneside and Wearside. It is the Council's view that tipping should be replaced by incineration or pulverisation as soon as is practicable.

5. Drainage and Sewerage

Practically all sewerage continued to be discharged, untreated, by three main and two subsidiary outfalls into the River Tyne. Exceptionally, the properties at Coalburns and Holburn Dene Estate discharge to local treatment plants. In practice, it is considered that these small type sewage disposal plants, which serve a useful purpose for isolated development, are not satisfactory in the centre of urban development. They seldom produce an effluent of really good quality and can give rise to nuisance, particularly from odour. So far as future development is concerned, a comprehensive sewerage system for the District would be preferable to the installation of a number of scattered small works.

6. Atmospheric Pollution

Measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentrations continued during the year. A summary of the results for the completed months is given below:

Month	Smoke (Microgrammes/cubic metre)		Sulphur Dioxide (Microgrammes/cubic metre)	
	Average	Highest Daily	Average	Highest Daily
January	..... 186	316	86	110
February	..... 97	259	61	116
March	..... N*	97	N*	66
April	..... N*	119	N*	83
May	..... 65	148	65	97
June	..... 42	73	55	98
July	..... 34	72	48	106
August	..... 50	106	42	70
September	..... 87	159	53	108
October	..... 85	204	52.5	89
November	..... 254	556	97.8	187
December	..... 148.3	524	52.6	123

N*Insufficient number of results.

7. **Noise Abatement**

Under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960, which came into force on 27th November, of that year, noise or vibration which amounts to a nuisance at Common Law becomes a statutory nuisance to be dealt with in accordance with the procedure of the Public Health Act, 1936. Local Authorities are empowered to serve, where applicable, abatement notices upon the person or persons in default. The Act does not apply to aircraft or to noise caused by statutory undertakings in the performance of their powers. Special provision is made in the case of nuisance arising from a trade or business and in the case of loudspeakers used in the streets.

Three complaints were dealt with informally during the year.

8. **Moveable Dwellings and Caravan Sites**

One licence, relating to the stationing of a single caravan, was in force during the year in respect of one site in the District.

9. **Offensive Trades**

No establishments, defined as “offensive trades” under Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936, operated in the District.

10. **Shops Act, 1950**

The main provisions of this Act were administered by the County Council except for requirements relating to temperature, ventilation and sanitary accommodation.

Shop premises were inspected during the year and it was found that conditions in these respects were satisfactory.

Four instances arose where it was found that the shop temperature was not maintained at a level sufficient to ensure comfortable conditions for employees and, in each case, the matter was rectified by an informal approach to the proprietors.

11. **Factories**

Twenty-nine factories remain registered, categorised as follows:

Quilt Manufacture	.....	.....	.....	1
Building Trade	.....	.....	.....	1
Garages	.....	.....	.....	4
Television Repairs	.....	.....	.....	3
Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	2
Bakeries	.....	.....	.....	2
Joineries	.....	.....	.....	3
Brick and Tile Manufacture	.....	.....	.....	1
Boot Repairs	.....	.....	.....	1
Electrical	.....	.....	.....	3
Adhesives	.....	.....	.....	1
Pit Props	.....	.....	.....	1
Light Engineering	.....	.....	.....	5
Stationery Manufacture	.....	.....	.....	1

All factories were visited regularly and conditions found to be generally satisfactory. In 9 instances, it was necessary to make requirements concerning matters for which this Council is administratively responsible.

12. **Common Lodging Houses**

No common lodging houses exist in the District.

13. **Licensed Premises and Clubs**

These are listed in the Register of Food Premises and were inspected regularly under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

14. **Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**

(a) **Rodent Control**

Regular treatment of the Council's sewers was carried out, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and has indoubtedly played a major part in controlling rat infestations in the District. All complaints received were investigated and advice given on suitable methods of treatment. Treatment of business premises was carried out on a re-chargeable basis and, in other cases, baits and poison were laid free of charge. The policy of the Council is to encourage notification of rat infestations and to co-operate to the fullest possible extent to secure the destruction of rats and mice. In many cases, it is found that rate infestation is primarily due to unsatisfactory environmental conditions on the site; for example, the keeping of animals in insantiary conditions, the haphazard storage of feeding stuffs, and the insanitary state of garden, garden sheds, etc. Where infestation occurs, every opportunity is taken to eradicate the unsatisfactory conditions which are so often a feature of the locality affected.

A summary of the work carried out is given below:

Number of properties in District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,872
Number of properties inspected	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	591
Number of properties inspected, found to be infested with:						
(a) Rats, major infestations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Rats, minor infestations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125
(b) Mice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28

In the case of business premises, necessary treatment was given on a re-chargeable basis. A standard charge of 7/6d. per hour, to cover labour and materials, was made.

Number of properties treated:

					<i>Agricultural Premises</i>	<i>Non-Agricultural Premises</i>
Rats	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	113
Mice	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	22

(b) **Insect Control**

Insect infestation does not present a serious problem in the District. Such complaints as have been received relate usually to the more common household insents which are not regarded as of particular public health significance. Infestations by ants, cockroaches and silverfish have been dealt with but the number of complaints has tended to diminish, possibly due to the availability, by public sale, of effective fumigants and powders. The higher standards of house building also tend to reduce infestations of this nature which have been reported more often from the older, terrace-type properties.

15. **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

This Act is intended to make provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in such premises, and came into force in stages commencing on 18th February, 1964.

Those premises, to which the Act applies and in respect of which the Council is the enforcing authority, were visited during the year and advice given to employers as to their responsibilities and obligations under the Act.

A number of contraventions of the Act were found in respect of cleanliness, failure to provide a hot water supply and washing facilities, failure to provide a thermometer and failure to provide first aid materials. In each case, conditions were remedied without recourse to formal action.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	1	20	6
Retail shops	1	79	32
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to public	1	12	5
Canteens	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
Totals	3	111	43

Number of visits by inspectors to all kinds of registered premises, 146.

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	83
Retail shops	246
Wholesale departments, warehouses	10
Catering establishments open to public	47
Canteens	2
Fuel storage depots	—
Total	388
Total Males	137
Total Females	251

16. Cinemas

There are no cinemas which are used as such within the District.

17. Swimming Pool

The open air swimming pool provided by the Council at Ferndene Park is filled from the main supply and treatment is provided by filtration, chlorination and aeration. Regular samples of the water were taken during the season and submitted for bacteriological examination. The result in every case showed the samples of water to be of the highest attainable bacteriological standard.

18. Disinfection of Houses

Disinfectants are supplied by the Council free of charge when infectious disease occurs. In practice, it is now found that such supply has been required only in the case of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

19. Mortuary

There is one mortuary situated at Ryton Cemetery.

20. Schools

The condition of the schools throughout the District was satisfactory.

21. Recreation Grounds

The recreation parks, at Ferndene, Ryton, and Garden House, Crawcrook, add considerably to the amenities of the District. Gardens, pavilions, bowling greens, tennis courts, putting greens, children's playgrounds, a paddling pool and an open air swimming pool have been provided. These amenities make a notable contribution to the general health of the community.

Summary of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances Remedied

		<i>Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of informal notices served</i>	<i>Number of statutory notices served</i>	<i>Defects remedied after notice</i>
Housing:					
Public Health and Housing Acts	.....	2,190	301	12	365
Overcrowding	.....	6	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
Insufficient	.....	28	9	—	8
Defective	.....	32	12	—	12
Drainage	.....	103	5	—	5
Water Supply	.....	19	—	—	—
Food Premises	.....	465	44	—	48
Shops Act	.....	94	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses:					
Public	.....	—	—	—	—
Private	.....	212	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	.....	16	6	—	6
Factories and Workplaces		323	9	—	9
Keeping of Animals	.....	14	12	—	12
Insanitary Ashpits	.....	6	—	—	—
Offensive Accumulations		19	7	—	7
Prevention of Damage by					
Pests Act	.....	84	—	—	—
Noise Abatement	.....	3	—	—	—
Infectious Disease	.....	—	—	—	—
		<hr/> 3,614 <hr/>	<hr/> 405 <hr/>	<hr/> 12 <hr/>	<hr/> 472 <hr/>

VI. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk and Milk Products

The District is part of a specified area in which only milk of special designation may be sold.

Dairies

Two dairies are registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Dairy Farms

The supervision of milk production at the dairy farms in the District is undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Distributors

The County Council are responsible for the licensing, and undertake milk sampling, in respect of milk at special designation.

Milk Sampling

The following table shows the results of milk sampling undertaken by the County Council.

<i>Class of Milk</i>	<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Appropriate Test</i>	<i>Number Passed</i>	<i>Number Failed</i>
Pasturised	10	Methylene Blue	9	1
		Phosphatase	10	—
Sterilised	10	Turbidity	10	—
Untreated	50	Methylene Blue	49	1
		Biological (Brucella abortus)	49	1

Disease from Milk

No action was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Ice Cream

Two premises continued to be registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, in one of which the cold mix process was used. The other premises has been fitted with modern plant to meet the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952. The ice cream was manufactured under very satisfactory conditions.

2. Meat and Meat Products

Meat

There are two private slaughterhouses within the District, both situated at Greenside. Both premises were modernised in accordance with the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations and provide a good standard of accommodation.

199 beats, 863 sheep and 49 pigs were slaughtered during the year.

No cases of cysticercosis bovis or tuberculosis were encountered during the year.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, 5 slaughterman's licences were renewed for a period of twelve months.

The table indicates the number of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	199	—	—	863	49
Number inspected	199	—	—	863	49
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis					
Whole carcases condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	13	—	—	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	7.04%	—	—	0.93%	—
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis Only					
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Meat Products

Fourteen lbs. of canned meat, found to be unsound, was voluntarily surrendered and disposed of so as to prevent its use for human consumption.

3. Other Foods

The following other food products were found to be unsound, voluntarily surrendered and disposed of so as to prevent their use for human consumption.

<i>Canned Foods</i>	<i>Weight</i>
Fruit and Vegetables	100 lbs.
Other Foods	71 lbs.

Three articles of food, which were alleged by the purchasers to be not of the nature or substance or quality expected at the time of purchase, were brought to the notice of the Health Department; as and when necessary, liason with the Food and Drugs Department of the Durham County Council is established to determine appropriate action required. Below is given a brief summary of the measures taken respecting the articles referred to.

<i>Article of Food</i>	<i>Complaint</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1 tin of tomatoes	Contained insect	Complaint not confirmed on analysis.
1 meat pie	Moulded	A letter of caution sent to vendor.
1 tin corned beef	Decomposition	No action taken in view of delay between opening of tin and complaint.

4. Food Premises

The following table summarises details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them. It should be noted that, in many cases, other types of commodities are sold besides the principal trade:

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16</i>	<i>No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies</i>	<i>No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19</i>
Bakers	2	2	2	2
Butchers	14	14	14	14
Catering	3	3	3	3
Confectioners (Cakes)	5	5	5	5
Confectioners (Sweet)	11	11	11	11
Fish Shops:				
Fried Fish	6	6	6	6
Wet Fish	2	2	2	2
Greengrocers	9	9	9	9
Grocers and General Dealers	40	40	40	40
Licensed Premises	11	11	11	11

Inspections of food premises, involving 465 visits and revisits, were made under the Food Hygiene (General Regulations, 1960 and any infringements found were forthwith brought to the notice of the persons concerned verbally or by the service of written notices.

The majority of traders, recognising their responsibilities and obligations to the general public, complied with the notices and a general improvement in food hygiene practices has been observed.

5. Food Sampling

The Durham County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the District and enforces the sampling provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department has kindly furnished the following information.

Inspections of food premises, involving 465 visits and revisits, were made.

**List of Samples taken in the Ryton Urban District
during the year ended 31st December, 1967**

	1	Grapefruit in Syrup
	1	Manderin Oranges in Syrup
	1	Peaches in Syrup
	1	Pineapples in Syrup
	1	Fruit Salad in Syrup
	1	Tea
	1	Pears in Syrup
	1	Vitamin C Blackcurrant Drink
	2	Orange Squash
	1	Orange Drink
	1	Bitter Lemon Drink
Informal	1	Dessert Prunes
	1	Grapefruit Juice
Informal	1	Steak and Dumplings
	1	Coconut Crisps Biscuits
	1	Ginger Nuts Biscuits
	1	Cheese Royals Biscuits
Informal	1	Liquid Paraffin and Phenolphthalein Emulsion B.P.C.
„	1	Liquorice Compound Powder B.P.C.
„	1	Magnesium Sulphate Paste B.P.C.
	14	Milk
Informal	2	Milk
	2	Ice Cream
	1	Beef Sausage
	1	Pork Sausage
Informal	1	Seasoning
„	1	Mepacrine Tablets B.P.
„	1	Panets
„	1	Panadol
„	1	Raisins
	1	Currants
	1	Split Lentils
	1	Prunes
	2	Plain Flour
	2	Self Raising Flour
	2	Pearl Barley
	1	Ground Rice
Informal	1	Tea
„	1	Ground Ginger
„	1	Mixed Spice
„	1	Pepper
„	1	Dessicated Coconut
	1	30% Bran Flakes
	1	Raisin Bran
	2	Split Peas
	3	Rice
	1	Peas
	4	Semolina
	1	Preserving Crystals
	1	Fresh Shrimps (Sugar Conf.)
	1	Bubbly Chewing Gum
	1	Lico-Jet Novelties
	1	Raspberry Meringue

Informal	1	Peeled Tomatoes
„	1	Rhubarb in Heavy Syrup
„	1	Prunes in Heavy Syrup
	1	Cheddar Cheese
	1	Roast Beef
Informal	1	Phenobarbitone Elixir B.P.C.
„	1	Phenobarbitone and Theobromine Tablets B.P.
	2	Trios (Oat Cereal)
	1	Cremo Oats
	1	Crispywheat
	1	Ready Brek Cereal
	1	Rice Krispies
	1	Castor Sugar
	3	Demerara Sugar
	1	Small Cube Sugar
	1	Macaroni
	1	Flaked Rice
	1	Vermicelli
	1	Barley Kernels
	1	Tapioca
	1	Butter Beans

VII. HOUSING

All complaints regarding unsatisfactory housing conditions and structural defects were investigated and appropriate action taken where necessary.

During the year, the Council completed the building of 22 houses.

The majority of the existing houses are of modern construction and most of them well-built; the new streets are well planned and there is practically no crowding of houses in confined yards and courts. In addition, the District enjoys the natural advantages of being situated on rising ground and in being surrounded by open country.

Nine houses were considered by the Council as individually unfit; 7 houses were closed, 9 were demolished and 12 families were rehoused from sub-standard properties during the year.

Building Progress

Since 1st January, 1920, the following building has taken place:

Houses built by Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,677
Houses built by private enterprise	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,415
Total					3,092

Since 1945:

Houses built by Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,036
Houses built by private enterprise	.....	.....	.....	.....	770
Total					1,806

Housing Need Summary

Year ending	Live Applications	One Family in House	Two or more families in house Number in Applicant's Family							Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	Over 6	
December 1948	809	360	4	179	190	17	5	—	—	449
December 1949	854	371	5	210	119	9	19	8	2	483
December 1950	911	408	6	217	202	5	17	6	1	502
December 1951	622	261	4	162	146	37	9	2	1	361
December 1952	569	237	2	147	140	33	7	2	1	322
December 1953	510	214	2	129	114	39	7	3	2	296
December 1954	458	207	—	123	90	27	7	4	—	251
December 1955	400	201	—	100	64	25	4	5	1	199
December 1956	330	172	—	92	40	17	5	3	1	158
December 1957	365	177	—	105	56	17	8	1	1	188
December 1958	315	151	—	90	56	11	4	1	2	164
December 1959	312	148	2	68	50	14	2	—	1	164
December 1960	268	131	—	89	53	17	4	—	1	137
December 1961	288	147	3	81	46	9	—	1	1	141
December 1962	289	160	—	64	41	15	3	1	1	129
December 1963	269	160	—	58	33	13	4	—	1	109
December 1964	237	156	—	38	29	11	2	—	1	81
December 1965	207	139	—	28	29	7	2	1	1	68
December 1966	195	129	—	34	21	7	4	—	—	66
December 1967	215	132	—	37	31	12	3	—	—	83

Number of Housing Applications from Aged Persons, 34
Number of Housing Applications from Single Persons, 73

Applications for housing accommodation, if not renewed at the expiration of twelve months and every subsequent twelve months, are removed from the list of applicants.

Overcrowding

One case of overcrowding was revealed during the year. It was agreed to offer suitable accommodation when it became available.

Housing Applications during 1967:

From sub-tenants	.....	.....	44
From tenants	.....	.....	37
From aged persons	.....	.....	14
From single persons	.....	.....	23
From outside district	.....	.....	33

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

During the year, 76 applications for standard grants were received, and 76 approved. Of the applications approved, 72 were from owner-occupiers and 4 related to tenanted houses. Since the inception of the scheme in June 1959, there has been a total of 479 grants paid, amounting in all to the sum of £45,079 15s. 0d.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

The Council decided to extend improvement grants and to give consideration to applications for Discretionary Grants also to make loans in appropriate cases to cover the owner's share of the cost. Ten such applications were approved.

Nine such grants were paid during the year, amounting to the sum of £2,431 4s. 1d.

APPENDIX

Factories Act, 1961

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1967 for the Urban District of Ryton in the County of Durham.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	29	323	9	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding outworkers' premises	—	—	—	—
Totals	29	323	9	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Pstriculars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7):					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable of defective	6	6	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	9	—	—	—

There are no outworkers registered in the District.

LIST OF BYELAWS IN FORCE IN DISTRICT

<i>Date of Adoption</i>				<i>Title</i>
14th May, 1902	.....	.....	.....	Drainage of existing buildings.
14th May, 1902	.....	.....	.....	Nuisances
14th May, 1902	.....	.....	.....	Slaughter Houses.
14th May, 1902	.....	.....	.....	Houses let in Lodgings.
9th September, 1903	.....	.....	.....	Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures.
12th January, 1921	.....	.....	.....	Byelaws and Regulations with respect to the charges for the use of the cemetery at Ryton.
8th February, 1928	.....	.....	.....	Relating to new streets.
12th February, 1930	.....	.....	.....	A Scheme for the Regulation and Management of a common known as Ryton Willows and Reed Side. The Commons Act, 1899.
12th April, 1950	.....	.....	.....	Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
1st September, 1951	.....	.....	.....	Fouling of footways by Dogs.
1st September, 1951	.....	.....	.....	Nuisances contrary to Public Decency.
9th September, 1953	.....	.....	.....	Building Byelaws.
1st March, 1954	.....	.....	.....	Deposit of mud and other materials on highways.
1st August, 1957	.....	.....	.....	Preservation of Road Margins.
12th May, 1960	.....	.....	.....	Building Byelaws made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956.
1st August, 1965	.....	.....	.....	Byelaws with respect to the management of a cemetery made by the Ryton Urban District Council under Section 198 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

JOHN A. DRYDEN, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., D.I.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

L. G. DANSIE, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B., Cert. Meat and Other Foods.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT CLERK:

MISS J. DODD.

